

Overholt, William H - These 5 men were brothers. There was another brother enlisted but do not know his name.

Patterson, J. H. - Clerk of Circuit Court after the war.

Poage, Henry Moffett - A Leiu. Died near Warrenton, Va. Shot down as he topped a ^{small} hill.

Poage, William A. - Lost his life while on a scout.

Price, Andrew G. - Taken prisoner at Hanover Junction. Died at Point Lookout July 6, 64.

Price, James Henry -

Price, William T. -

Price, John Calvin -

Price, J. Woods -

Price, Samuel D. -

* In the spring of 1864 the Union troops called at the home of James Atlee Price.

The first intimation that the family had was the sound of the wooden latch of the gate at the road, falling. They looked out and the whole country from the house to the bridge was blue. There were Confederate soldiers in uniform in the house; James H. Price, John Calvin Price, J. Woods Price and David Kennison. They ran. Kennison fell down and was captured and sent to prison. Woods Price was pursued to the big sycamore at the mouth of Kees Run, he dodged behind this tree and as his pursuer came around the tree Price shot and cut a furrow across his brow, whereupon the Union soldier went back and Price escaped. J. Calvin Price and James H. Price took to the river. James Price got across, but Calvin Price was shot in the thigh and it looked like he might drown. James returned to assist him, but before he could reach the wounded man, the Union soldier who had fired the shot, went into the water and brought out his gun. Whereupon Calvin Price was left at home to recover and James was made a prisoner and spent the rest of the war in an Ohio prison. He was turned out at the end of the war without a cent in his pocket. He walked the hundreds of miles home. That cured him of his traveling. He marched, counter-marched, and endured all kinds of hardships, but was never called upon to fire a shot.

Spoddell, Warwick - killed at Cold Harbor

Spoddell, Aaron -

Yeager, William Asbury - He was in the engagement at Winchester and when the battle was over 17 bullet holes were found in his clothing but he did not get a scratch. Took part in all the battles of his company, except Gettysburg, Was in the hospital at that time. Killed at Hatches Run Feb. 6, 1865.

Yeager, H. A. - Took part in all the engagements except when wounded.

Yeager, Peter D. - Prisoner at Camp Chase. Released July 1865. He in a large measure restored Travelers' Repose from the devastation of war.

Yeager, John - Selected by Col Rust of the 3rd Arkansas Reg. to go with him, as a guide into the Federal fortifications at Whites Top of Cheat. They arrived, got into the camp, learned the position of the defense, but the attack was not made because of high water.

Young, George -

Warwick, James W. Jr., - Supt. of schools after the war.

Warwick, John Andrew - *From 1926 Blue Book. All other taken from History of Pocahontas
- Price except for 2 or 3 from Pocahontas Times.

Juanita S. Dilley
Clover Lick, W. Va.
Feb. 9, 1940

CIVIL WAR PERIOD

(I'm giving this history of Travellers Repose because so much fighting or marching of soldiers took place in this section of Pocahontas)

About 150 years ago John Yeager came to the upper Greenbrier Valley from Pennsylvania near Lancaster. He settled on the East Fork of Greenbrier River at Travellers Repose. He took many thousands of acres in what was known as the German settlement. Among the neighbors were John Slaven, Abraham Burner, Moses Houchin, and Abraham Arbogast.

One of the sons of John Yeager, who married a Hull, was Andrew who married Elizabeth Dilley. Along in the 1820's Andrew came into the homestead, Travellers Repose. In 1861 he refuged to Highland County, and the tavern house was burned by the Federal troops from Indiana regiments under General Milroy, camped on Shavers Cheat Mountain. The same year Andrew Yeager died of typhoid fever in Highland County. Peter D. Yeager, the son of Andrew, was a Confederate soldier. He spent a long time as a prisoner of war at Camp Chase, Ohio. Upon his return from prison he restored in a large measure the pioneer home and tavern.

About fifteen years ago Brown B. Beard, a great-great grandson of John Yeager the pioneer, added much in the way of improvements and modern conveniences to the restored house.

From earliest times Travellers Repose was a popular stopping place for the traveling public but it came into its own as a regular stage coach stop and tavern house upon the completion of the Staunton and Parkersburg Turnpike by Col. Claude Crozet late of Napoleon's armies, in the late 1830's and early 1840's. He was one of many Napoleon soldiers who refuged to America after Waterloo, and was a master road builder. This turnpike was one of the heavily traveled thoroughfares from east to west; used by emigrants going west in their wagons; by statesmen and politicians from the west to and from Washington; citizens from

to the northwest to and from Richmond. Travellers Repose was a regular stop, and ever a popular one, for its food and hospitality.

What an interesting thing the old tavern register would now be with its autographs of those who stopped there in stage coach days. But it is supposed the old book went up in flames when the house was burned during the war. Senator Henry Clay was a familiar figure in the neighborhood. He was a special friend of Col John Slaven whose plantation was where Durbin now stands, a few miles below Travellers Repose. The senator maintained a hunting camp in "The Narrows" between Durbin and the Tannery at Frank. Governor Joe Johnson and Stonewall Jackson also traveled the Staunton & Parkersburg Pike and often stopped over at the home of John Slaven to enjoy trout and venison. During the war, his home was also burned and the family's happy life came to an end.

Ambrose Bierce, the bitter writer, was a boy soldier with Milroy on Cheat Mountain. He writes of some of his experiences in this section during the war. Other writers familiar with Travellers Repose were Porter Creyon and Hergensheimer. It is the land of "Tol'able David" a one time popular moving picture.

The Confederate war camp, Bartown, was at Travelers Repose. One fall day in 1861 Milroy brought his army down from Shavers Cheat Mountain to fight an artillery duel with Camp Bartow, and then marched them back again. Old soldiers said this battle was a record so far as their experience of four years of real war went, in that more powder was burned for the number of men killed.

Two months later, General Milroy was repulsed with heavy losses when he attacked General Edward Jackson at Camp Allegheny. This battle was six miles from Travelers Repose but still on Yeager land.

General Averill passed through Travelers Repose with his army in his sweep down the Greenbrier Valley in the fall of 1863, to fight the Battle of Droop Mountain.

When the railroads put the stage coach out of business, for a generation the once well traveled east and west highway by Travelers Repose became a local road. Then came the railroad up the Greenbrier to cause industrial centers and towns to